

SIDOROV, A.A., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor, and others... (Card 2)

[Hydraulic engineering handbook] Spravochnik po gidrotekhnike,
Moskva, Gos.izd-vo lit-ry, po stroit i arkhit. 1955. 828 p.
(Card 2) (MLRA 8:10)

2. Zasluzhenyy deyatel' nauki i tekhniki RSPSR(for Bliznyak)
3. Deystvitel'nyy chlen Akademii nauk AzSSR(for Mikaylov)
(Hydraulic engineering)

LIKIN, Vasiliy Vasil'yevich, inzhener; KRISTOV, V.S., inzhener, nauchnyy redaktor; BARSOV, M.V., redaktor izdatel'stva; VOLKOV, V.S., tekhnicheskiy redaktor; TOKER, A.M., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Installation of metal construction elements in hydraulic construction] Montazh metallicheskikh konstruktsii gidrotekhnicheskikh sooruzhenii. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo lit-ry po stroit. i arkhitekture, 1956. 275 p.
(Hydraulic engineering) (Building, Iron and steel)
(MLRA 9:9)

PAHSEV, NIKOLAY MIKHAILOVICH

Hpp

• R92-90

Austria (Austria, by) K. N. Pashov (1) V. M. VOLGIN. Minskva, 1955.

Geograficheskay Literatury, 1955.

29 p. illus., maps.

At head of title: U Karty Sire.

BARSOV, Nikolay Nikolayevich, dotsent, kand.geograf.nauk; BONIFAT'YEV, Lidiya Ivanovna, dotsent, kand.geograf.nauk; BURENKO, Sergey Fedorovich, dotsent, kand.geograf.nauk; GITLITS, Semen Aleksandrovich, dotsent, kand.ekonom.nauk; GUREVICH, Priam Vladimirovich, prof.; DARINSKIY, Anatoliy Viktorovich, dotsent, kand.geograf.nauk; DOLININ, Aleksey Arkad'yevich, dotsent, kand.geograf.nauk; DOROSHKEVICH, Lyudmila Ivanovna, dotsent, kand.geograf.nauk; YEFIMOVA, Yelena Semenovna, kand.geograf.nauk; LAVROV, Sergey Borisovich, dotsent, kand.geograf.nauk; LEDOVSKIJH, Stepan Ivanovich, dotsent, kand.geograf.nauk; NEVEL'STYEN, Grigoriy Solomonovich, dotsent, kand.geograf.nauk; NIKOLAYEVA, Nadezhda Vasil'yevna, dotsent, kand.geograf.nauk; OGANESEOV, Vladimir Artem'yevich, kand.geograf.nauk; PINKHENSON, Dmitriy Moiseyevich, dotsent, kand.geograf.nauk; POSPELOVA, Nataliya Georgiyevna, prof., doktor ekonom.nauk; SEMEVSKIY, Boris Nikolaevich, prof., doktor geograf.nauk; SUTYAGIN, Pavel Grigor'yevich, dotsent, kand.geograf.nauk; STYEN, Viktor Moritsovich, prof., doktor ekonom.nauk; YEROFEYEV, I.A., red.; SMIRNOVA, N.P., red.; TYUTYUNNIK, S.G., red.kart; BORISKINA, V.I., red.kart; KOZLOVSKAYA, M.D., tekhn.red.

[Economic geography of foreign countries; student manual] Ekonomicheskaja geografia zarubezhnykh stran: posobie dlja studentov. Moskva, Gos.uchetno-pedagog.izd-vo M-vs prosv.RSSR, 1960. 702 p. 4 maps
(Geography, Economic)

(MIRA 13:12)

BARSCV, N.N., inzh.

More about ditches above cuts. Transp. stroi. 11 no.7:60-61
J1 '61.
(Railroads--Earthwork) (MIRA 14:7)

BARSOV, P.I.

System of public eating enterprises in the Central Stadium.
Gor. khoz. Mosk. 30 no.9:31-33 S '56. (MLRA 9:12)

1. Direktor kombinata obshchestvennogo pitaniya na TSentral'nom
Moskovskom stadione imeni V.I. Lenina.
(Moscow--Stadiums) (Restaurants, lunchrooms, etc.)

BARSOV, S.V.; ZAZOVSKIY, D.G.

Regulation of the fire pumps of LD12 and D6 diesel engines. Elek.
i tepl.tiaga 6 no. 5:38-40 My '62. (MIRA 15:6)
(Diesel engines—Fuel systems)

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal Mekhanika, 1958, Nr 11, p 191 (USSR) SOV/124-58-11 13220

AUTHOR: Barsov, V. A.

TITLE: Theory of the Analysis of Variable-section Beams Lying on an Elastic Foundation With a Variable Bearing Value (Teoriya rascheta balok peremennogo poperechnogo secheniya, lezhashchikh na uprugom osnovanii s peremennym koefitsiyentom posteli)

PERIODICAL: Tr. Vses. zaochn. energ. in-ta, 1957, Nr 12, 130 pp, ill.

ABSTRACT: The following three problems are examined on the basis of the hypothesis of a straight proportionality: 1) A beam of varying cross section lies on an elastic foundation having a variable bearing value; 2) the beam has a variable section, the elastic foundation has a variable stiffness; 3) a beam of varying cross section lies on an elastic foundation of constant (probably "uniform"; Transl. Ed. Note) stiffness. A fundamental solution is provided for the first of these three cases, for which the initial equation in nondimensional coordinates assumes the form $\epsilon^2 x^2 \frac{d^2 y}{d\epsilon^2} = g(\epsilon) M$; $\frac{d^2 M}{d\epsilon^2} = -\phi(\epsilon) y + \psi(\epsilon)$ (1)

Card 1/3

SOV/124-58-11-13220

Theory of the Analysis of Variable section Beams Lying (cont.)

The solution appears either in the form of the equation of deflections

$$v(\epsilon) = C_1 Y_1(\epsilon) + C_2 Y_2(\epsilon) + C_3 Y_3(\epsilon) + C_4 Y_4(\epsilon) + Y_*(\epsilon) \quad (2)$$

or in the form of the bending moment equation

$$M(\epsilon) = C_1 M_1(\epsilon) + C_2 M_2(\epsilon) + C_3 M_3(\epsilon) + C_4 M_4(\epsilon) + M_*(\epsilon) \quad (3)$$

or in the form of the transverse-force equation

$$Q(\epsilon) = -(ca)^{-1} [C_1 Q_1(\epsilon) + C_2 Q_2(\epsilon) + C_3 Q_3(\epsilon) + C_4 Q_4(\epsilon) + Q_*(\epsilon)] \quad (4)$$

where Y^* , M^* , and Q^* are special solutions. The integration is accomplished by means of an expansion of the function into infinite convergent series, wherein the terms of the series, aside from those of the zero-th order, are computed by means of a recurrent formula. The paper consists of four chapters. In the first chapter an examination is made of the equation of the bent center line of a variable-section beam when the bearing value is variable. The terms of expression (2) are computed by means of the

formulas $Y_i(\epsilon) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (-1)^n u_n(\epsilon)$, where $i = 1, 2, 3, 4$, (5a)

Card 2/3

Theory of the Analysis of Variable-section Beams Lying (cont.)

SOV/124-58-11-13220

$$\text{and } Y_i(\epsilon) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (-1)^n u_n(\epsilon) \quad (5b)$$

wherein each term of the series (5), aside from the first one, is computed by means of the recurrent formula

$$i u_n(\epsilon) = \int_{\epsilon_0}^{\epsilon} d\epsilon \int_{\epsilon_0}^{\epsilon} d\epsilon g(\epsilon) \int_{\epsilon_0}^{\epsilon} d\epsilon \phi(\epsilon) i u_{n-1}(\epsilon) d\epsilon \quad (6)$$

In the second chapter, for the same general case of a variable-section beam and a variable bearing value, the equations of the bending moments and transverse forces are examined. The series, by means of which the functions which determine the deflections, the bending moments, and the transverse forces are computed, all have the same structure and an identical rate of convergence. The third chapter presents the solution for a constant beam with a variable bearing value. Here the fundamental differential equations are reduced to integral ones, while the differential equations examines beams of variable section and foundations of constant ("uniform") bearing value. Bibliography: 38 references.

Card 3/3

P. M. Varvak

GINSTLING, A.M., doktor tekhn. nauk, prof.; BARSOV, V.V., inzh.

Heat exchange in a plate-type apparatus with wave-line channels.
Khim.mash. no:6:20-22 N+D '59.

(Heat exchangers) (Heat--Trans...mission) (MIRA 13:3)

GINSTLING, A.M., doktor tekhn.nauk; BARSOV, V.V., inzh.; VLADIMIRTSEV,
V.P., tekhnik

Conditions for the operation of plate-type heat exchangers.
Bum.prom. 35 no.1:16-18 Ja '60. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Leningradskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut tsellyuloznobumashnoy promyshlennosti (for Ginstling and Barsov).
2. Zaveduyushchiy proizvodstvom Syas'skogo tsellyuloznobumashnogo kombinata (for Vladimirtsev).
(Heat exchangers)

BARSOV, V.V.

Graphic analysis method of heat calculation for plate-type heat
exchangers. Khim.prom. no.9:663-666 S '62. (MIRA 15:11)
(Heat exchangers)

BARSOV, V.V.

New method of technological heat calculations. Trudy LTTSBP
no.14:158-165 '64. (MIRA 18:5)

KUKINA, A.I.; YEVDOKIMOV, V.B.; BARSOVA, L.I.

Contact transformation of n-butane and dehydrogenation of
isopropyl alcohol on α -iron. Vest.Mosk.un.Ser.mat., mekh., astron.,
fiz., khim. 14 no.1:171-185 '59. (MIRA 13:8)

1. Kafedra organicheskogo kataliza i laboratoriya kataliza i
gazovoy elektrokhimii Moskovskogo universiteta.
(Butane) (Isopropyl alcohol) (Iron)

KAZAKOV, Boris Sergeyevich; Aksova, I.V., red.

[Principles of construction work in gardens and parks]
Osnovy stroitel'nogo dela v sadovo-parkovom khoziaistve.
Izd.2., dop. i perer. Moskva, Izd-vo M-va kommun.khoz.
RSFSR, 1963. 207 p. (MIRA 17:6)

5(4)

AUTHORS: Balandin, A. A., Spitsyn, Vikt. I. Barsova, L. I., Duzhenkov, V. I. SOV/76-33-3-39/41

TITLE: Radiation Method for the Production of Platinum Catalysts (Radiatsionnyy metod polucheniya platinovogo katalizatora)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal fizicheskoy khimii, 1959, Vol 33, Nr 3, pp 736-737 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Though various papers have already been published on the effect exercised by ionizing radiations on catalytic reactions (Refs 1,2), the action of radiations has not yet been employed in the production of the catalyst. In this case the authors investigated the separation of metallic platinum from some of its complex compounds by the action of a flux of fast electrons; further, they studied the structure and catalytic properties of the precipitates obtained. A radiation source was applied as a linear electron accelerator with 1.5 mev (Ref 3). The capacity of each dose was determined by the ferroussulphate method; it amounted to $1.5 \cdot 10^{18}$ ev/cm³ per second. It was shown by radiation of saturated solutions of $\text{Na}_2[\text{Pt}(\text{OH})_6]$ in 0.5-3 n NaOH that in doses above

Card 1/3

Radiation Method for the Production of Platinum
Catalysts

SOV/76-33-3 39/4*

5 10^{21} ev/cm³ a yellow precipitate is obtained which assumes a metallic-gray coloration by the action of radiation. N. A. Shishakov made X-ray analyses which indicated that crystalline platinum and the partially unreduced compounds of Pt⁴⁺ are present in the precipitate. The most interesting results were offered by saturated solutions of $\text{Na}_2[\text{Pt}(\text{OH})_x\text{Cl}_{6-x}]$ in 2 n NaOH at doses of $2 \cdot 10^{21}$ ev/cm³. In this case a black platinum precipitate was obtained, the particle size of which depended on the concentration of the solution and the time of irradiation. The reduction to the metal is perfect in this case. The platinum precipitates obtained were checked with respect to their catalytic activity in the reduction of the low-temperature hydrogenation of cyclohexane and were compared with platinum catalysts produced by Loev's (Lev's) method. During the first days after radiolysis the aforementioned catalysts were more active by fifteen to twenty times later this activity decreased, yet remained above that of the catalysts according to Loev. The experiments will be continued. There are 4 references, 2 of which are Soviet.

Card 2/3

Radiation Method for the Production of Platinum
Catalysts

SOV/76-33-3-39/41

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. M. V. Lomonosova,
Akademiya nauk SSSR, Institut fizicheskoy khimii (Moscow
State University imeni M. V. Lomonosov, Academy of Sciences
USSR, Institute of Physical Chemistry)

SUBMITTED: December 22, 1958

Card 3/3

51190 1173

33120
S/638/61/001/000/050/056
B125/B104

AUTHORS: Balandin, A. A., Spitsyn, V. I., Duzhenkov, V. I.
Barsova, L. I.

TITLE: Radiochemical method of preparing metallic catalysts

SOURCE: Tashkentskaya konferentsiya po mirnomu ispol'zovaniyu
atomnoy energii. Tashkent, 1959 Trudy v. 1 Tashkent,
1961, 289-295

TEXT: Platinum and palladium catalysts are reduced by radiochemical reactions from aqueous solutions of suitable compounds. Cyclohexene is hydrogenated for a catalytic check reaction. Chloroplatinic acid samples in Pyrex glass cells, kept by a thermostat at a constant temperature, were irradiated by means of a lineac (maximum dose rate $3 \cdot 10^{18}$ ev/cm³·sec) and a Co⁶⁰ source of 400 g-equ. Ra. At integral doses of $2 \cdot 10$ ev/cm³, solid H₂PtCl₆·6H₂O and its aqueous solution (0.1-1.0 M) are not reduced to metal owing to the stability of the PtCl₆⁴⁻ ion. In saturated solutions of Na₂[Pt(OH)_xCl_{6-x}] and K₂[Pt(OH)_xCl_{6-x}], which were examined because of the

Card 1/5

Radiochemical method of ...

33120
S/638/61/001/000/050/056
B125/B104

lower stability of the hydrocomplexes, irradiation acted indirectly upon the addends in the inner sphere. The least radiation-resistant $\text{Na}_2[\text{Pt}(\text{OH})_5\text{Cl}]$ decomposes completely at $4 \cdot 10^{21}$ ev/cm³ to form metallic platinum. The third group of compounds presented in the figure exhibits the least radiochemical resistance which drops in the sequence $\text{Cl-Pt-Cl} > \text{OH-Pt-OH} > \text{OH-Pt-Cl}$. The resulting palladium sharply retards the decomposition of the compounds produced. The optical density of a K_2PdCl_4 solution also depends largely on the dose rate. Zelinskiy's method was used to compare the catalytic activities of the metal samples, measured in low-temperature hydrogenation of cyclohexene in 96% ethanol and in an ethanol solution in 0.1 N H_2SO_4 , with the activity of metals obtained by reducing the corresponding salts with formaldehyde. The platinum catalyst produced by radiolysis is 4-5 times more active than platinum black produced by Zelinskiy's method (Table 2). In the radiolysis of aqueous PdCl_2 and K_2PdCl_4 solution, Pd^{2+} is completely reduced to metal, the reduction process being noticeably retarded by metallic palladium. The apparent activation energies of a platinum catalyst and platinum black, calculated

Card 2/5.

Radiochemical method of ...

33120
S/638/61/001/000/050/056
B125/B104

from the rate constants, of zeroth order, amount to 4.0 and 8.8 kcal/mole, respectively, and their surfaces, determined from cyclohexane adsorption, amount to 23 and 18 m²/g at 0°C. The catalysts produced by the radiation method are less active than the platinum black obtained by Zelinskiy's method. The catalytic action of radiolytic precipitates of PdCl₂ solution of different concentrations differs in intensity. The activation energy of the catalysts in question satisfies the Arrhenius equation

$K = K_0 e^{-E/RT}$. The activity of the resulting metal was reduced by adding HCl to the irradiated PdCl₂ solution. Both irradiated and nonirradiated palladium black samples produced by reduction according to Zelinskiy's method exhibited the same activity. Previous studies did not reveal the causes underlying the change of catalytic activity in radio-
lytically prepared metal blacks. It is, however, hoped that very active catalysts can be produced radiolytically. There are 4 figures, 2 tables, and 12 references: 7 Soviet and 5 non-Soviet. The four most recent references to English-language publications read as follows: Taylor E. H., Wethington J. A. J. Am. Chem. Soc., 76, 971, 1954; Gibson R. J., Clarke R. W., Dorling T. A., Pope D. II Intern. Conf. Peaceful Uses of atomic Energy, alconf). 15 p/63, 1958; Taylor E. H. J. Chem. Education, 36, 396, Card 3/5.

Radiochemical method of ...

33120
S/638/61/001/000/050/056
B125/R104

1959; Haldar, B. C., J. Am. Chem. Soc., 4229, 1954.

ASSOCIATION: Institut fizicheskoy khimii AN SSSR (Institute of Physical Chemistry AS USSR). Moskovskiy gosuniversitet im. M. V. Lomonosova (Moscow State University imeni M. V. Lomonosov)

Table 2. Comparison between activities of Pt black and Pd black, prepared by chemical reduction using Zelinskiy's method, and by radiolysis of salts

Legend: (1) production process; (2) test temperature, °C; (3) weighed portion of catalyst; (4) rate constant; (5) specific activity of catalyst; (6) ratio of specific activities; (7) platinum; (8) palladium; (9) chemically prepared; (10) radiolytically prepared;

Fig Structural formulas of the compounds investigated

Card 4/5

BARSOVA, L.I.; PIKAYEV, A.K.; SPITSYN, Vikt.I., akademik; BALANDIN, A.A.,
akademik

Radioanalysis of aqueous solutions of certain rhodium compounds.
Dokl.AN SSSR 144 no.2:344-346 My '62. (MIRA 15:5)

1. Institut fizicheskoy khimii AN SSSR i Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy
universitet im. M.V.Lomonsova.
(Rhodium compounds) (Radiation)

S/320/62/144/053/025/030
S124/S101

AUTHORS: Spitsyn, Vikt. I., Academician, Balandin, A. A., Academician,
Barsova, L. I., and Pikayev, A. K.

TITLE: Radiochemistry of aqueous solutions of bivalent palladium salts

PUBLICATION: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Doklady, v. 144, no. 5, 1962, 588-591

ABSTRACT: The radiolytic reduction of aqueous solutions of 0.1-0.001 M palladous chloride (I), 0.01-0.001 M potassium tetrachloropalladate (II), 0.03 M palladous sulfate (III), and 0.01-0.001 M palladous nitrate (IV) by 0.7-3.9 Mev electrons from a direct-acceleration electron tube has been studied. Irradiation of I, II, III, gives palladium black and irradiation of IV gives palladous hydroxide. The radiochemical yields of palladium were determined by measuring the optical density of the solutions (Fig. 1) at 415 m μ as a function of the time of radiation, with parallel weighing of the precipitated metal. The respective curves were used to determine the radiochemical yield, G(-Pd²⁺), of reduced Pd²⁺. The yield of palladium black, G(Pd), obtained with various radiation doses is determined

Card 1/4

Radiochemistry of aqueous ...

S/020/62/144/C03/C25/C30
B124/B101

from the slope of the curves (Fig. 2). $G(Pd)$ and $G(-Pd^{2+})$ are generally found to increase with decreasing dose rate absorbed, and to be dependent, moreover, on the concentration of the irradiated solution in some way. The reduction of (I) to metallic palladium is incomplete in the presence of palladium black and added metallic palladium (0.0016 g Pd in 8 ml solution) which is probably due to its interaction with the OH radicals and chloride ions present leading to the formation of Pd^{2+} and $[PdCl_4]^{2-}$ ions and to an increased acidity of the solutions. The relation $G(Pd) = G_{H_2O} + (1/2)[G_{H^-} - G_{OH}]$ (10) is derived. The experimental results of $G(Pd)$ being somewhat lower is explained by the partial sorption of atomic and molecular hydrogen formed by hydrolysis of the palladium black, and by the partial decomposition of H_2O_2 by palladium. In aqueous solutions of (IV), the formation of $PdC \cdot xH_2O$ is probably due to an increase in the pH as a result of radiation. There are 3 figures and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Institut fizicheskoy khimii Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of Chemical Physics of the Academy of Sciences USSR);
Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. M. V. Lomonosova
(Moscow State University imeni M. V. Lomonosov)

Card 2/4

Radiochemistry of aqueous ...

S/020/62/144/003/C25/C30
B124/b101

RECEIVED: January 29, 1962

FIG. 1. Change of the optical density (at $415 \text{ m}\mu$) of a 0.01 M solution of palladous chloride in dependence on the time of radiation (D_0 being the optical density of the original solution and D that of the irradiated solution). Dose rates (ev/ml·sec): (1) $8.6 \cdot 10^{16}$; (2) $9 \cdot 10^{17}$; (3) $9 \cdot 10^{18}$. Legend: (A) min.

FIG. 2. Dependence of the amount of precipitated metallic palladium on the time of radiation for a 0.1 M solution of palladous chloride (the volume of the solution being 6 ml). Dose rate (ev/ml·sec): (1) $8.6 \cdot 10^{17}$; (2) $8.6 \cdot 10^{18}$. Legend: (A) g; (B) min.

Card 3/4 -

28804

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S/138/61/000/009/011/011
A051/A129

AUTHORS: Barskova, M. P., Bresler, V. Ye., Morozova, V. N.

TITLE: The use of butyl rubber in heat-resistant rubbers

PERIODICAL: Kauchuk i rezina, no. 9, 1961, 53 - 56

TEXT: Results are submitted from the Leningradskiy shinnyy zavod (Leningrad Tire Plant) on a thermo-resistant rubber formulation developed there, based on butyl rubber and to be used for boiling chambers and diaphragms of vulcanization molds. An experimental batch of bicycle boiling chambers has also been produced under industrial conditions. The disadvantage of mixtures with paraquinonedioxime is pointed out as being the elevated tendency of the latter to scorching [Ref. 3: Polysar Handbook, v. 1, Sarnia Polymer Corporation, 1956; Ref. 4: Sinteticheskii kauchuk pod red. G. S. Uitbi (Synthetic rubber edited by G. S. Uitbi), Goskhimizdat, 1957, p. 848]. Phenol-formaldehyde resins-101-K (Soviet) and Super-Bekacite 1001(GFR) were used in the experiments as the vulcanizing agents and dehydrated, chemically pure zinc chloride was used as the activator. The latter caused a drop in the physico-mechanical properties of the rubber and elevated scorching due to unsatisfactory distribution of $ZnCl_2$. More positive results were obtained by using

Card 1/2

28804

The use of butyl rubber in heat-resistant rubbers

S/138/61/000/009/011/011
A051/A129

an 80% aqueous solution of $ZnCl_2$. It was established that an increase in the activator dose increases the tendency to scorching. The optimum dose thus selected was 1.5 w.p. of $ZnCl_2$ to 100 w.p. of rubber. Rubbers based on butyl raw material and vulcanized with phenolformaldehyde resins surpass ordinary sulfurous vulcanizates in their heat-resistance and durability to repeated deformations. Their technological properties when atomizing the mixtures are quite satisfactory. A rational and convenient method for introducing the mixture of $ZnCl_2$ into the rubber mixer has been developed in the form of an 80% aqueous solution, which ensures good distribution of the accelerator in the mixture. Obtained laboratory results of the rubber tests and the wide application of the experimental batch of the boiling chambers indicates the future possibility of manufacturing heat-resistant rubbers in industry based on butyl rubber and using phenolformaldehyde resins of the resol type as the vulcanizing agents. There are 2 tables and 6 references; 4 Soviet-bloc and 2 non-Soviet-bloc. The references to the English-language publications read as follows: Rubb. World, 129, no. 3, 348 (1953); Polysar Handbook v. 1, Sarnia Polymer Corporation, 1956.

ASSOCIATION: Leningradskiy shinnyy zavod (Leningrad Tire Plant)

Card 2/2

BARSOVA, V.D.

Burns of the stomach and esophagus from molten metal. Vest.khir.
77 no.5:94-95 My '56. (MLRA 9:8)

1. Iz kafedry fakul'tetskoy khirurgii (zav. prof. A.V.Mel'nikov)
1-go Leningradskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni akademika I.P.
Pavlova

(ESOPHAGUS, wounds and injuries,
burns caused by molten metal, esophagogastric (Rus))

(STOMACH, wounds and injuries,
same)

(BURNS,
esophagogastric, caused by molten metal (Rus))

MORGUNOV, I.N.; YAGUD, S.L.; BARSTEIN, Yu.A.

Experimental findings on the pathogenesis of dysentery. J. hyg. epidem. 7 no.2:205-219 '63.

1. Institute of Epidemiology and Microbiology, Kiev.
(DYSENTERY) (SHIGELLA) (LYMPHATIC SYSTEM) (ALLERGY)

BARSTOCK Maryna.

On a visit to our countrymen (continuation). Rab.i sial. 33
no.2:6-7 F '57. (MIRA 10:3)
(Kokchetav Province--Agriculture)

BARSTOK, Maryna

A book devoted to the mothers of guerrilla fighters ("Those who fought under the roofs of farm houses"; a novel by Ales' Adamovich.
Reviewed by Maryna Barstok). Rab. i sial. 37 no. 5:16 My '61.

(Adamovich, Ales', 1927-)

(MIRA 14:4)

BARSTOK, Maryna.

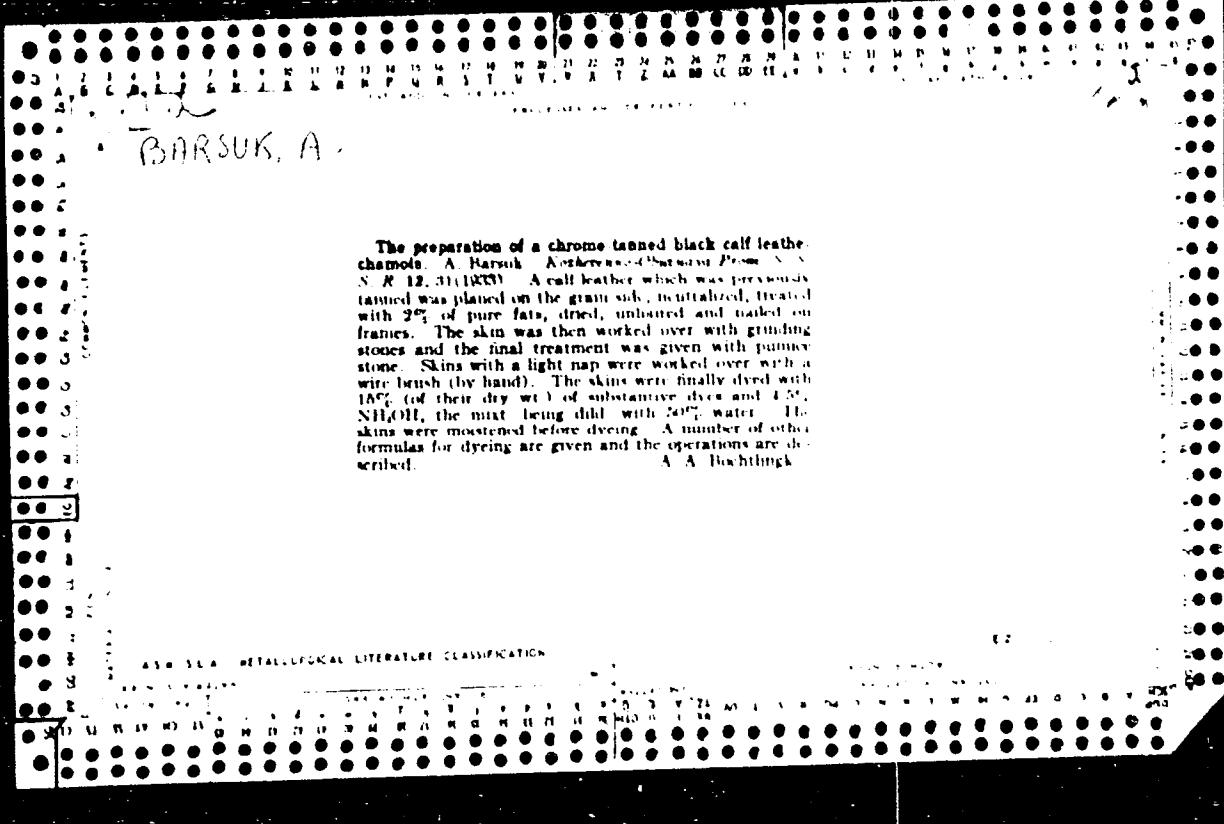
Visiting our comrades; a tourist's notes. Rab.1 sial.31
no.12:12-14 D '55. (MIRA 9:4)
(Czechoslovakia--Description and travel)

BARSTOK, M.

On a visit to our countrymen (to be continued). Bab.i sial.33
no.1:8-9 Ja '57. (MLRA 10:2)
(Kokchetav Province--Agriculture)

• BARSUK, A.

Beige dyeing of chrome-tanned kid. A. Barsuk
Kazhensk-Chernaya Prov. S. S. R. 12, 244-6
(1950). - Methyl yellow, orange II-B and acidic brown
"S-G" produce a nonuniform effect. Anthraquinone acid
dyes, Boulleaut "S" and "Ingrasolene" are of medium
stability and combine sufficiently with the leather tissue.
All substantive dyes are very stable. The leather is
treated with a mixt. of 400 cc. of milk, 2 egg whites and
100 cc. H₂O. The leather color is revived by using
100 cc. milk, 2 egg whites, 0.1 g. "Orange II-B" and 600
cc. H₂O. A cream gloss is obtained by using 100 g.
white casein dye (paste), 2 egg whites, 0.15-0.2 g. "Orange
II-B," 15 cc. formalin and 200 cc. milk, all incorporated
in one l. of H₂O. The dyeing is carried out by treating
the leather with 0.25% Al(OH)₃, followed by treatment
with 240 cc. of a willow wine of 15% per kg. of leather.
This solution is applied with an equal amt. of water before applica-
tion. The dyeing soln. used in the drum must be of a
concn. of about 0.5-0.7 g. of dye per l. A. V. B.



BARSUK A.L.

KRASNUSHKIN, Yevsey Konstantinovich, 1885- redaktor; BARSUK, A.L., redaktor

[Problems of social and clinical psychoneurology] Voprosy sotsial'-noy i klinicheskoi psikhonevrologii; pod obshchei red. E.K.Krasnyshkina. Redkollegiia: A.L.Barsuk [i dr.] Moskva, 1950. (Trudy Moskovskoi oblastnoi nevropsikiatricheskoi kliniki, t.10) (MLRA 7:7)
(NEUROPATHOLOGY)

BARSUK, A.L.

"Treating neuro-psychic diseases in outpatients" by I.G.Ravkin.
Reviewed by A.L.Barsuk. Zhur.nevr. i psich. 57 no.5:663-665 '57.
(NERVOUS SYSTEM--DISEASES) (MIRA 10:8)
(RAVKIN, I.G.)

SAROLEV, Sergey Fedorovich; LEBEDEV, A.P., doktor geol.-miner.
nauk, civ. rea.; LIAKHOVICH, V.V., red. PARSHUK, I.I.,
red.

(Gabbro-tonalite complex of the Polar Urals; material
on the study of accessory minerals and rare elements)
gabbro-tonalitovyi kompleks Poliarnej Uralsy; material
po issledovaniju aktyernykh i redkikh elementov
v rokach. Moscow, Nauka, Russ. Ed. p. (NICA 677)

BARSUK, I., polkovnik; RYABOV, G., polkovnik; YAROSH, M., podpolkovnik

Scouting and occupying a position. Voen.vest. 39 no.8:55-57 Ag
'60. (MIRA 14:2)

(Antiaircraft guns)

BARSUK, I, polkovnik; RYABOV, G., polkovnik

Control of the antiaircraft battery. Voen.vest. 40 no.10:67-69
O '60. (MIRA 14:5)

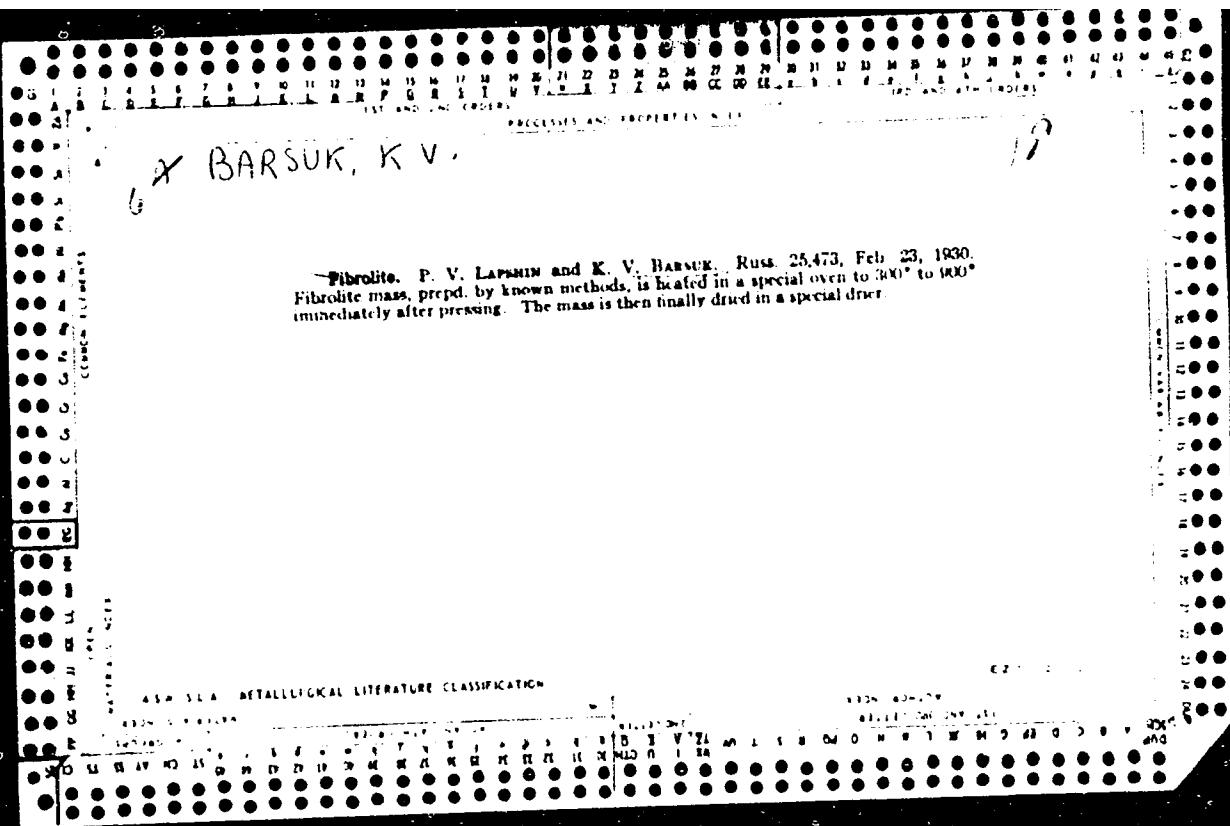
(Antiaircraft artillery)

ATLASHKIN, Yu.F.; RAKK, V.F.; BARSUK, I.M.

Replies to the article "Basic trends in the development of tank farms" by A.G. Dubiaga and others, published in "Neftianoe khoziaistvo" no.8, 1960. Reviewed by IU. F. Atlashkin, V.P. Rakk, I.M. Barsuk. Neft. khoz. 39 no.3:63-65 Mr '61.

(MIRA 16:7)

(Petroleum—Storage) (Evaporation)
(Dubiaga, A.G.)



L 21198-65 ENT(d)/ENT(n)/EXP(w)/EWA(d)/EXP(v)/EWA(h) Pf-4/Pab EM
ACCESSION NR: AP5000112 8/0198/64/010/006/0660/0663

AUTHOR: Kil'chev's'kiy, N. O. (Kilchevskiy, N. A.) (Kiev); Petrenko, M. P.
(Kiev); Barsuk, R. P. (Kiev); Babych, D. V. (Babich, D. V.) (Kiev)

TITLE: Approximate longitudinal and radial vibration analysis of a system of 3 cylindrical shells partly liquid filled 26 B

SOURCE: Prykladna mekhanika, v. 10, no. 6, 1964, 660-663

TOPIC TME: cylindrical shell, cylindrical shell vibration, liquid filled shell, oscillatory system, elasticity theory

ABSTRACT: The longitudinal and radial vibrations of a system of cylindrical shells partly filled with an invicid incompressible liquid are investigated. The case of potential motion of the liquid is analyzed. For setting up the equations of motion the authors used the energy methods of elasticity theory and the variational principles of analytical mechanics. In the examined numerical example, consideration of the effect of the liquid and of the elasticity of the bottom leads to a diminution of basic natural frequency by 6%, but neglect of radial displacements of shells leads to an increase in natural frequency of 18%. Orig. art. has: 18 formulas.

Cord 1/2

L 24198-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5000112

ASSOCIATION: Institut mekhaniki AN UkrSR (Institute of Mechanics, AN UkrSR)

SUBMITTED: 03Dec63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MB

NO REP Sov: 006

OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

BARSUK, V.A.

USSR/Miscellaneous - Postal service

Card 1/1 Pub. 133 - 9/18

Authors : Barsuk, V. A., and Kokuin, S. P., Engineers

Title : Certain problems in analyzing the organization of industrial processes at postal communication enterprises

Periodical : Vest. svyazi 12, 17-19, Dec 1954

Abstract : The problems involved in studying the organizational and working processes of post offices (assorting of incoming and outgoing regular and registered mail), are discussed. Tables; graph.

Institution : Main Post Office, Moscow

Submitted : ...

BARSUK, V. A.

USER/ Miscellaneous - Book review

Card 1/1 Pub. 133 - 19/21

Authors : Gubin, N. M.; Simakov, P. P.; and Barsuk, V. A.

Title : P. P. Fayngluz, "Technical Standardization in Communication Establishments," State Publishing House for Communications and Radio Literature, Moscow

Periodical : Vest. svyazi 3, page 32, Mar 1955

Abstract : A constructive criticism is presented of P. P. Fayngluz's book entitled, "Technical Standardization in Communication Establishments," dealing in standardization of operations in erecting and repairing telephone and telegraph lines, standardization of work of the telephone and telegraph operators, and the organization of work in compiling technical standards. Some of the shortcomings of the book are pointed out and a request is made for a revised publication.

Institution :

Submitted :

100-10000-14

BARSUK, V.A.; NEMIROVSKIY, L.A.

Using containers in hauling mail by truck. Vest.sviazi 17
no.8:22-25 Ag '57. (MIRA 10:10)

1.Starshiy inzhenerpochtovoy laboratorii TSentral'nogo nauchno
issledovatel'skogo instituta svyazi (for Barsuk). 2.Starshiy
inzhener tekhniko-ekonomiceskoy laboratorii Moskovskogo pochtamta
(for Nemirovskiy).

(Postal service)

BARSUK U.A.

07/2800

FLASH I BOOK EXPLOITATION

УССР. Министерство связи. Техническое управление
Бюро разработки по организации почтовой связи: информа-
ция о работе вновь образованного в Организации
государственных почт (New Development in the Organization of
Post Services). Информационные материалы

Postal Communication; 1958. 166 p. (Series: Tekhnika Svyazi)
Moscow, Svyaz'izdat. 1958. Errata slip inserted.
Errata slip inserted. 8,600 copies printed.

Ministerstvo svazil.

ABETTELEA (synonymum *Abeteleia*). *abeteleia*, *abeteleia*, *abeteleia*.

Reep. Ed. 1. Ye. Vassinen; Ed. 1 R. A. Kaz'mina; Tech. Ed. 1
G. Parkoch. K.

THE BOSTONIAN SOCIETY 103

PUBLISHER: This book is published by the First Presbyterian Church.

COVERAGE: This collective research discusses efforts of the Central Scientific Research Institute of Communications to organize and mechanize work processes in postal service establishments. It describes the organization of mechanized functions and ways to determine the efficiency of operations. Some article discuss future development of the postal service. No personnel are mentioned. There are no references.

卷之三

METHODS, M., E., AND A. SHABDAKUAR Methods of Calculating The Technical and Economic Efficiency of Mechanization Facilities in Postal Service Establishments

Address, V. A. Installation With Several Degrees of Selectivity for Semi-Automatic Sorting of Parcels 120

Beranki, V. A. Method of Determining the Efficiency of Mechanized Parcel Sorting

Kostromire, A. G. and N. D. Nosonovich. System of Organizing and Mechanizing Production Processes for Expanding Periodicals in Large Postal Service Establishments.

四

50/55
116-65

卷之六

S/11/6/2000
B019/B058

AUTHORS: Gubin, N. M., Candidate of Economic Sciences.
Barsuk, V. A., Aspirant

TITLE: Use of Mathematical Methods in Economic Studies and
Planning

PERIODICAL: Vestnik svyazi, 1960, No. 12, pp. 28 - 30

TEXT: In connection with the resolutions of the XXI Congress of the CPSU, the authors describe mathematical methods for economic studies, and in the introduction they show three ranges of application. The probability theory is used in the first group for problems of expectation, such as the calculation of the working point. The second group covers the calculations of reserves, and the third group comprises all problems connected with the planning of reserves in the most general sense. This is the biggest group; the algorithms and index methods used for it are discussed briefly. Next, the authors describe a practical determination of the optimum distribution of assembly operations at a

Card 1/2

Use of Mathematical Methods in Economic Studies and Planning

S/11/60/C03/C12/C04/C04
B019/B058

Moscow factory, conducted by them with the index method. It turned out that one of three operating positions could be abolished, resulting in a 50% increase in productivity. The time needed by the individual laborers and the duration of operations were tabulated by the authors, and on the basis of these data the most suitable way of assembly could be found. There are 2 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Kafedra organizatsii i planirovaniye svyazi VZEIS
(Department of Organization and Planning of Communication Systems of VZEIS), Gubin, N. M.; TsNIIS, Barsuk, V. A.)

Card 2/2

GUBIN, N.M.; BARSUK, V.A.

Use of linear programming methods for constructing a telegram
directing network. Elektrosviaz' 17 no.7:70-73 Jl '63.
(MIRA lt:9)
(Telegraph)

...), Boris Arkhangel'skiy; V. S. KALININ, ...; tv. red.;
G. G. UMA, L. L., rev.

[Mathematical methods of planning the transportation of
parcels] Matematicheskie metody planirovaniia perevozki
poselk. M. Lva, Izd-vo "Sintez," 1968. 2 vols.
(MILITARIA)

Meteorological Abst.
Vol. 4 No. 3
March 1953
Part 2
**Bibliography On Frost
and Frost Forecasting.**

4C-190
1 Dulekova, T. A. and Baruk, Z. E., X voprosu o morozakh v Zapadnoi Gruzii, [On the problem of frost in Western Georgia.] Leningrad. Agroklimatsicheskii Raloniyanii Subtropikov SSSR, No. 1:126-149, 1936. 12 figs., 3 tables, 12 refs. DLC—Synoptic analysis of frost conditions and analysis of duration and intensity of this phenomenon. Frost occurs in western Georgia when cold air masses come from the Barents and the Kara Seas. Subject Headings: 1. Frost Intensity 2. Frost frequencies 3. Synoptic conditions for frost 4. Georgia, U.S.S.R.

BARSUKOV, A.A.; VASIL'YEV, N.V.; ZAYCHENKO, I.Z.; KAMENETS'KIY, G.I., MAZYRIN,
I.V.; MODEL', B.I., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[General reference data on hydraulic equipment used in modernizing
machine tools] Obshchie spravochnye dannye po gidrooborudovaniyu,
ispol'zuemomu pri modernizatsii metallorezhushchikh stankov. Moskva,
Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo mashinostroit. lit-ry, 1956. 151 p.
(MLRA 10:3)

1. Moscow. Eksperimental'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut
metallorezhushchikh stankov.
(Hydraulic machinery) (Machine tools)

BARSUKOV, A.A., inzhener; ZUSMAN, V.G., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk,
dovolen.

"Power electrohydraulic drive." M.G. Chilikin, A.M. Korytin,
V.N. Prokof'ev. Reviewed by A.A. Barsukov, V.G. Zusman. Elektri-
cheskoye stroyatel'stvo no.5:95-96 My '56. (MLRA 9:8)

1. Eksperimental'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut metallore-
zhushchikh stankov.

(Machine tools--Hydraulic driving) (Chilikin, M.G.)
(Korytin, A.M.) (Prokof'ev, Vladimir Nikolaevich)

BARSUKOV, A., master-povar

Virgin soil in Transcarpathia. Obshchestv.pit. no.2:1 '57.
(MIRA 11:4)

1.Tyachevskiy raypotrebsoyuz, Zakarpatskaya oblast', USSR.
(Tyachevo - Restaurants, lunchrooms, etc.)

BARSUKOV, A.A., inzh., laureat Leninskoy premii; BORISOV, Yu.S., inzh.; VAKS, D.I., inzh.; VLADZIYEVSKIY, A.P., doktor tekhn. nauk; urof.. laureat Stalinskoy premii; GINZBURG, Z.M., inzh.; GLBYZNER, V.Ye., inzh.; ZOBIN, V.S., inzh.; KAZAK, M.I., dots.; KAMINSKAYA, V.V., kand. tekhn. nauk; KEDRINSKIY, V.N., inzh., laureat Leninskoy premii; KUCHER, A.M., kand. tekhn. nauk; KUCHER, I.M., kand. tekhn. nauk; LEVINA, Z.M., inzh.; LUK'YANOV, T.P., inzh.; MOROZOVA, Ye.M., inzh.; NOSKIN, P.A., kand. tekhn. nauk, dots.; NIBERG, N.Ya., kand. tekhn. nauk; OSTROUMOV, G.A., inzh.; PLOTKIN, I.B., inzh.; SPIVAK, E.D., kand. tekhn. nauk; SUM-SHIK, M.R., inzh.; SHASHKIN, P.I., inzh.; SHIFRIN, S.M., inzh.; YAKOBSON, M.O., doktor tekhn. nauk, prof.; GLINER, B.M., inzh., red.; SOKOLOVA, T.F., tekhn. red.

[Handbook for mechanics of machinery plants in tow volumes]
Spravochnik mekhanika mashinostroitel'nogo zavoda v dvukh tomakh.
Vol.1. [Organization and design preparation for repair work]
Organizatsiya i konstruktorskaya podgotovka remontnykh rabot.
Otv. red. toma R.A. Noskin. 1958. 767 p. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo mashinostroit, lit-ry. (MIRA 11:8)
(Machinery—Maintenance and repair)

37167-66 EWT(m)/T/EWP(t)/ETI/EWP(k) IJP(c) JD/HW/GD
ACC NR: AT6016421 (N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/65/000/000/0145/0150

AUTHORS: Novikov, I. I.; Pol'kin, I. S.; Barsukov, A. D.

ORG: none

TITLE: High-temperature thermomechanical treatment of titanium alloy VT15

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Institut metallurgii. Metallovedeniye i termicheskaya obrabotka, 1963, No. 2. str. 3). Moscow, Izd-vo Nauka, 1965, 145-150

TOPIC TAGS: solid mechanical property, titanium alloy / VT15 titanium alloy

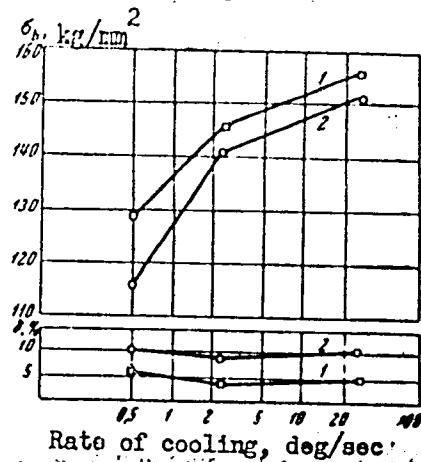
ABSTRACT: The effect of high-temperature annealing on the mechanical properties of alloy VT15 was investigated. The investigation supplements the results of G. N. Tarasenko and S. G. Glazunov (Metallovedeniye i termicheskaya obrabotka, 1963, No. 2. str. 3). The tensile strength and microstructure of the specimens were studied as a function of the degree of deformation at various temperatures (750-1000°C). The effects of air and water quenching and the rate of cooling on the mechanical properties of the specimens were also studied. The experimental results are presented graphically (see Fig. 1). High-temperature aging of alloy VT15 increases its mechanical properties. It is suggested that the increase in the mechanical properties is directly dependent on the grain size of the alloy.

Card 1/2

L 37167-66

ACC NR: AT6016421

Fig. 1. Dependence of the mechanical properties of aged alloy VT15 on the rate of cooling during high-temperature treatment, starting from 850°C. 1 - 40% deformation, 2 - 80% deformation.



Orig. art. has: 1 table and 4 graphs.

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: 16Sep65/ ORIG REF: 002

Card 2/2 af

BELKIN, Yu.L., inzh.; PAVLOVSKIY, D.Ya., inzh.; SOROKIN, Ye.M., inzh.;
KARAKOVA, N.I., inzh.; SOLDATENKOV, S.I., inzh.; BARSUKOV, A.P.,
red.; PECHENKIN, I.V., tekhn.red.

[New tractors and agricultural machinery; results of tests conducted
in 1957] Novye traktory i sel'skokhoziaistvennye mashiny; rezul'taty
ispytanii 1957 goda. Moskva, M-vo sel'skogo khoz.SSSR. No.1. 1959.
277 p. (MIRA 13:9)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Glavnaya upravleniya mekhanizatsii i
elektrifikatsii sel'skogo khozyaystva.
(Tractors) (Agricultural machinery)

ZAKHAROVENKO, A.L., inzh.; MARAKHTANOV, K.P., inzh.; GORBUNOV, V.R., inzh.;
ZHIVCHIKOV, N.I., inzh.; KOZLOVSKIY, N.I., inzh.; BARSUKOV, A.F.,
red.; PECHENKIN, I.V., tekhn.red.

[New tractors and agricultural machinery; results of testing in
1957] Novye traktory i sel'skokhoziaistvennye mashiny; rezul'taty
ispytanii 1957 goda. Moskva, No.2. 1959. 331 p.

(MIRA 13:12)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Glavnoye upravleniye mekhanizatsii i
elektrifikatsii sel'skogo khozyaystva.

(Tractors--Testing)
(Agricultural machinery--Testing)

GORBUKOV, V.I., inzh.; MIRUMYAN, G.N., inzh.; YANOVSKIY, V.Ya.,
inzh.; IVANOV, A.A., inzh.; YERMAKOV, A.L., inzh.; FEDOLOV,
P.F., inzh.; LARYUKHINA, G.G., inzh.; NECHETOV, G.P., inzh.;
NOVIKOV, A.G., inzh.; DUROV, V.K., inzh.; BARSUKOV, A.F.,
red.; PECHENKIN, I.V., tekhn. red.

[New tractors and agricultural machines; test results of 1957]
Novye traktory i sel'skokhoziaistvennye mashiny; rezul'taty
ispytanii 1957 goda. Moskva, M-vo sel'.khoz.SSSR. No.3. 1959.
350 p. (MIRA 15:10)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.)Glavnoye upravleniye nekhanizatsii
i elektrifikatsii sel'skogo khozyaystva.
(Agricultural machinery)

USSR/Cultivated Plants. Fodder Plants.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur-Biol., No 15, 63251

Author : Barsukov, A. I.
Inst : Scientific Research Institute of Amelioration
and Water Economy, AS Bel SSR.
Title : Some Agricultural Engineering Problems in
Planting Fodder Crop on Peat-Bog Soils.

Orig Pub : V sb.: Osnovnyye resul'taty nauchno-issled.
raboty Belorussk. n.-i. in-ta melior. i vodn.
kh-va za 1956 g. Minsk, M. BSSR, 1957, 169-
182

Abstract : At the Kossov Swamp Experiment Station it was
determined that the soil has the most favorable
combination of physical properties (capillary
and non-capillary porosity, moisture, and aera-
tion) when subjected to deep plowing, without

Card : 1/3

USSR/Cultivated Plants. Fodder Plants.

Abz Jour : Rf Zhur-Biol., No 15, 1953, 68251

turning over the sod, and when the previous crop was winter rye on a base of grasses and potato. This ensures heightened intensity of the nitrification process and an increase in the quantity of nitrates below the plowed depth. Deep plowing without moldboard is advisable for fodder beets when they are planted after winter rye; after potato, the soil should not be plowed but should be rather cultivated with disc harrows. On heavily weeded plots, deep plowing without moldboard makes it necessary to employ supplementary measures against weeds. When preceded by perennial grasses, fields under winter rye may be plowed, turning over the sod, more shallowly by 10-20 centi-

Card : 2/3

99

USSR/Cultivated Plants. Fodder Plants.

K

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur-Biol., No 15, 1958, 68251

meters than the plowing depth used for winter rye. As the nutrition area was diminished (50 x 10 cm and 60 x 10 cm) as compared to control (50 x 10 cm) for fodder and sugar beets, tuber yields also decreased, and the yield of tops increased per unit of sown area. On peat-bog soils, the optimal planting density for fodder beets is 80,000 plants per hectare, spaced at 50 x 25 centimeters when planted in rows, and at 70 x 70 centimeters when planted in square nests (with four plants in a nest). For the future, planting in elongated nests is foreseen.
-- O. N. Gorbunova

Card : 3/3

USA / Cultivated Plants, Plants for Technical Use, Non-Cultivar Plants.

Author: Ref. number-31000, by B. B. K. (no page).

Author : ПІРСЕНЬ, А. І.

Unit : М. С. ВІДП.

Title : Application of fertilizers under sugar beet intercropping on peat-marl soil.

Source : Ліст. Засуджані Беларусь, 1997, № 1., 30.

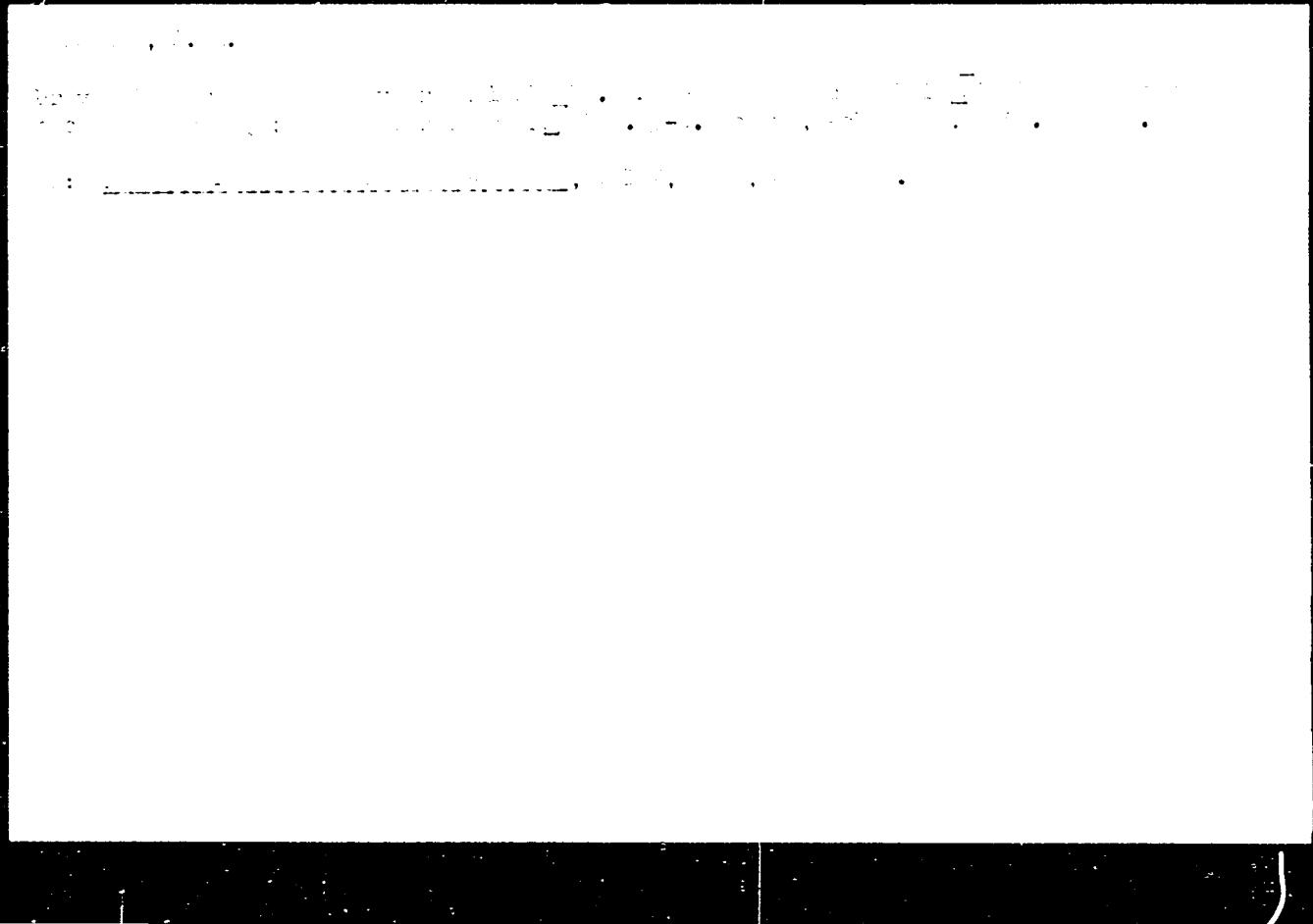
Abstract: No abstract.

Card #/l

117

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000203720002-5



APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000203720002-5"

BARSUKOV, A. N.

Uravneniya pervoy stepeni v sredney shkole [First-degree Equations in Secondary Schools] (third edition, 1952, page 141)

A. N. Barsukov describes K. N. Rashevskiy's algebra textbook as "... one of the solid textbooks, written by an experienced pedagogue, and enjoying definite respect among the teaching profession."

Matematika v Shkole [Mathematics in the School]
No. 3, Moscow, May-June 1954, pages 77-79

BARSUKOV, A.N., (Moscow).

On a certain remark ("a grave mistake," V.S. Aleksandrov. Reviewed by
A.N. Barsukov.) Mat. v shkole no. 3:84-85 My-Je '53. (MLRA 6:6)
(Numbers, Theory of) (1.1. - 1.2. V.S.) (Berman, Georgii Niko-
laevich, d. 1949)

BARSUKOV, A.N.; DOBRYNIN, I.N.; MOLODSHIY, V.N., nauchnyy redaktor;
SADE, L.S., redaktor; KRYNOCHKINA, K.V., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Mathematics; methodological textbook for teachers in trade,
railroad, and mining schools] Matematika; metodicheskoe posobie
dlia prepodavatelei remeslennykh, zhelezvodorozhnykh i gorno-
promyshlennykh uchilishch. Moskva, Vsesoyuznoe uchebno-pedagog.
izd-vo, 1954. 179 p. (MLRA 7:10)

(Mathematics--Study and teaching)

BARSUKOV, Aleksandr Nikolayevich; LEPESHKINA, N.I., redaktor; RYBIN, I.V., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Algebra; textbook for classes 6 and 7 of the seven-year and secondary schools] Algebra; uchebnik dlia 6 i 7 klassov semiletnei i srednei shkoly. Moskva, Gos. uchebno - pedagog. izd-vo Ministerstva prosveshcheniya RSFSR, 1956. 158 p. Pt.1. (MLRA 9:5) (Algebra)

BARSUKOV, A.N. (Moskva)

Historical element in the mathematics course for grades five
to seven. Mat. v shkole no.1:28-37 Ja-F '56. (MLRA 9:4)
(Mathematics--Study and teaching)

BARSUKOV, A.N. (Moskva)

New algebra textbook. Mat.v shkole no.3:5-6 My-Je '56. (MIRA 9:8)
(Algebra)

BARSUKOV, Aleksandr Nikolayevich; LEPESHKINA, N.I., red.; RYBIN,
I.V., tekhn.red.

[Algebra; a textbook for grades 6-7 of the seven-year and
secondary schools] Algebra; uchebnik dlja 6 i 7 klassov
semiletnei i srednei shkoly. Izd.4. Moskva, Gos.uchebno-
pedagog.izd-vo M-va prosv.RSFSR. Pt.1. 1959. 159 p.

(MIRA 12:9)

(Algebra--Textbooks)

8147/29/000/04/010/020
E01/E413

AUTHOR: Zolotubin, V.K.
TITLE: The Scientific-Technical Conference at Khar'kov
Aviation Institute

PERIODICAL/TRANSAKCIY VYSHKHOVYKH NAUDEVNOSTY AVIATSIONNOY
TEKHNIKI, 1959, Nr 4, pp 101-103 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In May 1959, the 16th Conference of Professional and
Teaching Staff took place.

The Technology of Aircraft Construction and Metal Work in
the Aviation Industry. "A New Model of the Plasticity of Metals" by
S.A. Sazanov. "The Technology of Construction and Metal Work in
the Aviation Industry." The Forging Extrusion of Large
Components from Sheet Metal" by Assistant A.P. Zhuravlev
On the Problem of Construction Second Order Curves in
Aircraft Construction" by Senior Instructor G. V. Tsvetkov
B.I. Al'zal'dunov. "The Electric Contact Welding" of Thin
Pieces of Metal" by senior Instructor N.M. Tsvetkov. "The Influence
of Temperature on the Properties of Austenitic
Steel" by Assistant I. V. Kostylev
"The Influence of Temperature on the Properties of Non-Ferrous Metals
and Alloys at Low Temperature" by Assistant
R.I. Rukhalkina. "The Investigation of Phase Changes in
Austenitic Steel" by Candidate of Technical Sciences
Pain Temperature" by Candidate of Technical Sciences
A.N. Chukhleb and Aspirant V. L. Tsvetkov. "The Influence
of the Temperature and Velocity of Deformation on the
Phase Changes of Austenitic Steel" by Candidate of
Technical Sciences A.M. Chishchik and Fellow T.P. Matyushko.
"The Determination of Optimum Technical Grouping in the
Design and Production of Aircraft" by Assistant
Yu.A. Boborykin. "On the Use of Explosives in the
Technology of Origin" by Assistant K.I. Savchenko
"Avoiding Friction" by Assistant N.P. Otrovskiy.

Card 8/11
Structure of Aircraft Sections
"On the Problem of Protecting the Structure of Aircraft
from Aerodynamic Heating" by Doctor P.V. V'yuginov
"Passive Methods of Protection from Aerodynamic Heating"
by Candidate of Technical Sciences L.G. Lebedev
"The Influence of the Parameters of Thermally Isolated
Packet on Heat Transfer Characteristics" by Assistant
A.A. Kovalevskiy. "Aircraft Structures Made from
Fibreglass Fibre" by Doctor Candidate of Technical
Sciences S.A. Kuzmin. "An Apparatus for Investigating
Repeated Static Loading and High Temperature by
Assistant L.A. Melashenko. "The Approximate Calculation
of the Weight Taking into Account the Technical Features
of the Aircraft Structure" by Candidate of Technical
Sciences L.D. Aronov. "The Determination of Strength in
a Shell as a Result of Riveting" by Assistant
Card 10/11 "The Ultrasonic Attimeter (Sounder Device)"
"The Radio-Control and Autopilot of an Experimental
Model" by Engineer I.F. Litvin.

BARSUKOV, A.P.

Feasibility of stretch forming by means of liquid gas. Kuz.-
shtam.proizv. 1 no.11:23-24 N '59. (MIRA 13:3)
(Sheet-metal work)

L 6687-65 EWT(l)/EWT(m)/EWP(k)/EWP(q)/EWP(b) Pf-k ASD(f) MJW/JD/HM 50
ACCESSION NR: AR4041633 8/0276/64/000/004/V020/V020

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Tekhnologiya mashinostroyeniya. Svodnyy tom, Abs. 4V136

AUTHOR: Baranukov, A. P.

TITLE: Resistance of blank to plastic deformation during formation of a spherical component

CITED SOURCE: Tr. Khar'kovsk. aviaits. in-ta. vyp. 22, 1963, 157-165

TOPIC TAGS: blank deformation, plastic deformation

TRANSLATION: Deformation of thin flat blank by an evenly distributed load is examined and an analysis of state of strain of blank in process of deformation is made. A scheme of action of pressure and strain during form change and a diagram of change of resistance of the flange of the blank to plastic deformation are given. Results of calculation of necessary pressures for deformation of blanks from 162 brass is shown graphically in a diagram. 6 illustrations.

SUB CODE: No ENCL: 00

Card 1/1

3758
11/61/004/003/020/020
2/E582

3,9320 (1049,502)

AUTHORS Baranov, K.A., Nekrasov, L.G.
TITLE Transient radiation from moving media
PERIODICAL Izvestiya vuzov. Radiofizika, Radiofizika,
v. 4 no. 3 1961 573

TEXT Transient radiation occurs when a charged particle crosses the boundary of a fast moving object. In order to elucidate the main characteristics of this effect a simple case when the velocity of the particle is parallel to the velocity of a medium is considered. This problem was partially studied in Ref. 2 (the present author and B.M. Bolotovskiy - this journal - 1956 1960). It is assumed that a particle carrying a charge q moves with a velocity v in the positive direction of the axis x . The coordinate system adopted is x y z i.e. such that x is normal to the boundary plane between two media having constant ϵ_1 and ϵ_2 . The frequency-transformation formulae are:

Card 1/5

0068
174161/004/003/020/020
E192/E382

Transient radiation in moving media.

$$\begin{aligned} d_1 &= \frac{1 - u/v}{\omega_0^2 k_0^2} \quad (1) \\ d_2 &= (1 - u^2/k_0^2)^{1/2} \end{aligned}$$

where v_g is the z-component of the group velocity in the stationary medium. If the moving object is a plasma such that $\epsilon_1 = 1$ and $\epsilon_2 = 1 + f_{\omega}^2$, where f_{ω} is the plasma frequency, the transient radiation field in the coordinate system of the boundary can be described by vector and scalar potentials A^+ and ϕ^+ . The expressions for these can be obtained from Ref. 3 (V.L. Ginzburg and M. Frank ZhETF, 16, 15, 1946). All the symbols with dashes in the above refer to the coordinates tied to the boundary of the system. It is shown that the radial component of the wave vector is in the form

Card 2/5

1761/004/003/020/020
1761/004/003/020/020

Transient radiation in moving media.

$$\lambda = \frac{1}{c} \sqrt{\omega^2 - \omega_0^2 \sin^2 \gamma} \quad (5)$$

where γ is the angle between the axis x and the radius vector. The components of the vector potential for the intervals $\pi - \arccos(u/c) < \gamma < \pi$ is given by:

$$A_x = \frac{q i \cos \theta}{\pi c R} \int_{\theta_0}^{\pi \cos \theta (\cos^2 \theta - u^2/c^2)^{1/2}} a_2 \left(\frac{1}{c} \sqrt{\omega^2 - \omega_0^2 \sin^2 \theta} \right) \times \\ \times \exp \left[i \left(-\frac{1}{c} \sqrt{\omega^2 - \omega_0^2} R + \omega t \right) \right] \frac{d\omega}{\omega} \quad (6)$$

while in the interval $\pi - \arccos(u/c) > \gamma > 0$, it is expressed by:

Card 3/5

1961/004/005/020/020

1961/07/17/32

Transient radiation

$$A_2 = \frac{q i \cos \theta}{\pi c R} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d_2 \left(\frac{1}{c} \right)^{\frac{1}{1 - \omega^2/c^2}} e^{j(\omega t - k_r r)} e^{-j(\omega t - k_r r)} dt \quad (7)$$

$$\times \exp \left[j \left(-\frac{1}{c} \sqrt{\frac{1 - \omega^2/c^2}{\omega_0^2}} R + \omega t \right) \right] \sim \frac{j}{c} \frac{d}{dt} \sim \text{K. C.}$$

where $R = (r^2 + z^2)^{1/2}$. Eqs. (6) and (7) can be used to determine the energy of the transient radiation. Thus, it is found that the radiation energy directed towards the medium is given by:

$$I_u = \sqrt{\frac{1 - u/c}{1 + u/c}} I_e(t) \quad (8)$$

and that directed towards the vacuum is expressed by:

Card 4/5

108
201/004/003/020/020
20062

Transient radiation

$$I_u = \frac{\sqrt{1 - u/c}}{\sqrt{1 + u/c}} I_{o,\perp} \quad (9)$$

where I_o and I_o' denote the intensity in a suitable direction in the state of expression for the energy radiated.

$$I_u = \frac{q \omega_0}{15\pi} \sqrt{\frac{A \cdot w/c}{1 - u/c}} \left[\ln \frac{1 + u/c}{1 - u/c} - 1 \right] \quad (11) \quad \times$$

There are 1 figure and 4 Soviet
ASSOCIATION: Fizicheskiy institut
(Physics Institute)
AS USSR

SUBMITTED July 14 1960

ion energy as having
form. The final
form is in the form:

$$\left[\frac{1 + u/c}{1 - u/c} - 1 \right] \quad (11)$$

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A.N. Lebedeva AN SSSR
N. Lebedev of the

NARYSHKINA, L.G.; BARSUKOV, K.A.

Radiation from an oscillator moving in a wave guide. Zhur. tekh.
fiz. 33 no.4:444-454 Ap '63. (MIRA 16:9)

1. Moskovskiy inzhenerno-fizicheskiy institut.
(Wave guides) (Doppler effect)

L 20249-65 EMT(1)/EWA(h) Pm-4/Peb ASD(s)-5/AFWL/SSD/AFETR/RAEM(a)/ESD(c)/
RAEM(1)/RAEM(j)/ESD(g)

ACCESSION NR: AP4039729

S/0141/64/007/002/0291/0299

B

AUTHOR: Barsukov, K. A.; Boilotovskiy, B. M.

TITLE: On the radiation of a charged particle moving in a nonstationary inhomogeneous medium

SOURCE: IVUZ. Radiofizika, v. 7, no. 2, 1964, 291-299

TOPIC TAGS: charged particle motion, traveling wave electron accelerator, moving charge radiation, frequency multiplier, parametric amplifier

ABSTRACT: The radiation of a charged particle in a nonstationary medium whose parameters have a traveling-wave dependence on the coordinates and on the time law is considered, in view of the use of such media for generation of electromagnetic radiation, frequency multiplication, parametric amplification, and other purposes. This problem is also of interest because a high power electromagnetic wave modifies the properties of the medium through which it passes, making the medium periodically nonstationary and inhomogeneous. The radiation spectrum of the charged particle is derived by neglecting the effect of the inhomogeneity and nonstationarity of the medium on the properties of the emitted quantum. The conditions under which the particle emits and absorbs quanta are determined. The intensity of the radiation

Cord 1/2

L 20249-65

ACCESSION NR: AP4039729

2

of the moving particle is calculated in the geometrical optics approximation. The results obtained are applied to the case when the constants of the medium vary harmonically in time and in space. The radiation field is determined by successive approximation for the case when the periodic part of the dielectric constant is small. "In conclusion the authors are grateful to V. L. Ginzburg for a useful discussion." Orig. art. has: 52 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Fizicheskiy institut im. P. N. Lebedeva AN SSSR (Physics Institute, AN SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 25May63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: NP, EM

NO REF Sov: 009

OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

BARSUKOV, K.A.

Theory of waveguides with a nonstationary filling. Radiotekhnika
elektron. 9 no. 1113-1178 Jl '64 (MIRA 17:8)

I. Fizicheskiy institut im. P.N. Lebedeva AN SSSR.

BARSUKOV, F., inzh.

Retuning of the frequency of generators. Radio no. 9:51-52
S '62. (MIRA 15:3)
(Oscillators, Electron-tube)

AGOSHKOV, M.I.; KOVASHENKOV, A.V., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; BARSUKOV,
F.A., gornyy inzhener.

Result evaluation of ore broken down by blasting charges. Ger.
zhur. no.12:6-12 D '55. (MLRA 9:4)

1.Chlen-kerrespondent AN SSSR.(for Agoshkov)
(Blasting) (Ores--Sampling and estimation)

Name: BARSUKOV, F. A.

Dissertation: Investigation of basic parameters of underground mining by deep blast holes in working thick deposits of hard ores in the Kursk Magnetic Anomaly

Degree: Cand Tech Sci

Defense Date
Affiliation: Acad Sci USSR, Inst of Mining

Publication
Defense Date, Place: 1956, Moscow

Source: Knizhnaya Letopis', No 51, 1956

BARSUKOV F. A.

15-57-8-1176;D
Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geologiya, 1957, Nr 5,
p 257 (USSR)

AUTHOR:

Barsukov, F. A.

TITLE:

Underground Breaking Operations With the Use of Deep
blast Holes in Mining Thick Deposits of Resistant Ores
of the Kursk Magnetic Anomaly (Issledovaniye osnovnykh
parametrov podzemnoy otboiki glubokimi vzryvnymi
skvazhinami pri razrabotke moshchnykh mestorozhdeniy
krepkikh rud Kurskoy magnitnoy anomalii)

ABSTRACT:

Bibliographic entry on the author's dissertation for
the degree of Candidate of Technical Sciences,
presented to In-t gorn. dela AN SSSR (Mining Institute
of the AS USSR), Moscow, 1956

ASSOCIATION: In-t gorn. dela AN SSSR (Mining Institute of the
AS USSR)

Card 1/1

KOVAZHENKOV, A.V., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; BARSUKOV, F.A.,
inzhener.

Safety measures in breaking ore by deep holes. Bezop.truda v
prom. l no.8:10-13 Ag '57. (MLRA 10:8)
(Mining engineering)

SKOCHINSKIY, A.A.; TERPIGOREV, A.M.; SHEVYAKOV, L.D., SERGEYEV, A.A.; ZAKHAROV, P.A.; USKOV, S.I.; AGOSHKOV, M.I.; MEL'NIKOV, N.V.; BRONNIKOV, D.M.; YENIKEYEV, N.B.; PROTOPOPOV, D.D.; SUDOPLATOV, A.P.; BARON, L.I.; MAN'KOVSKIY, G.I.; NAZARCHIK, A.F.; TERPOGOsov, Z.A.; BARSUKOV, F.A.; POMORTSEV, A.D.; DEMIDYUK, G.P.; MOLCHANOV, P.V.; MAKSIMOVA, Ye.P., GRIBIN, A.A.; BARONENKOV, A.V.; SINDAROVSKIY, N.S.; BOGOMOLOV, V.I.; KHODOV, L.V.; MOSKAL'KOV, Ye.F.; GONCHAROV, T.I.

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l no.12:35 D '57. (MIRA 12:3)
(Kovazhenkov, Aleksandr Vasil'evich, 1906-1957)

SKOCHINSKIY, A.A.; TERPIGOROV, A.M.; SHEVYAKOV, L.D.; AGOSHKOV, M.I.;
MEL'NIKOV, N.V.; BRONNIKOV, D.M.; YENIKEYEV, N.B.; NAZARCHIK, A.F.;
TERPOGOSOV, Z.A.; BARSUKOV, F.A.; SERGEYEV, A.A.; PROTOPOPOV, D.D.;
SUDOPLATOV, A.P.; BARON, L.I.; MAN'KOVSKIY, G.I.; POMORTSEV, A.D.;
DEMIDYUK, G.P.; KAPITANOV, T.V.; MOLCHANOV, P.V.; MAKSIMOVA, Ye.P.;
GRIBIN, A.A.; BARONENKOV, A.V.; SINDAROVSKIY, N.S.; BOGOMOLOV, V.I.;
KHODOV, L.V.; MOSKAL'KOV, Ye.F.

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72 D '57. (MIRA 11:1)
(Kovazhenkov, Aleksandr Vasil'evich, d. 1957)

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION 879

Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut gornogo dela

Voprosy razrabotki mestorozhdeniy poleznykh iskopayemykh (Problems in
the Exploitation of Mineral Ore Deposits) Moscow, Izd-vo AN SSSR,
1958. 251 p. 4,000 copies printed.

Resp. Ed.: Mel'nikov, N.V., Corresponding Member, USSR Academy of
Sciences; Ed. of Publishing House: Grigorash, K.I.; Tech. Ed.:
Makuni, Ye.V.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for students and instructors of mining
engineering vtuzes and for scientific, engineering and technical
personnel engaged in the ore-mining and coal-mining industries.

COVERAGE: The book is a collection of 17 articles written by 18 au-
thors under the direction of Professor Mikhail Ivanovich Agoshkov.
It deals with the principles of mining engineering, particularly

Card 1/11

Problems in the Exploitation (Cont.) 879

those applied to underground mining, surveys the technology of coal and ore mining, and discusses the most important practical methods of mine exploitation. The book is divided into four parts. Part 1 discusses the general problem of mining, Part 2 underground exploitation of ore deposits, Part 3 underground exploitation of coal deposits, and Part 4 open-cut mining processes. The articles are accompanied by diagrams, tables and bibliographic references.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

PART I. GENERAL MINING PROBLEMS

Agoshkov, M.I., Corresponding Member of the Academy of Sciences, USSR and Bronnikov, D.M.. Certain Economically Advantageous Factors in Mining 5

The authors discuss the analytical-mathematical method of estimating economically advantageous cost of production and the selection of optimum conditions for given industrial factors. This analytical approach has been advocated for many years by Academician A.A.

Card 2/11

Problems in the Exploitation (Cont.) 879

Skochinskiy. There are 5 figures and 12 Soviet references.

Kovazhenkov, A.V., Candidate of Technical Sciences (Deceased), and Barsukov, F.A., Mining Engineer. Breaking and Coarse-Crushing Rocks by Blasting 23

This is an evaluation of the main factors affecting the type of blastings in ore-crushing processes. Patterns of single and group shooting are discussed and a classification of ore materials is presented. The text is accompanied by 8 diagrams and 9 graphs. There are no references.

Lipson, M.A., Candidate of Technical Sciences. Design of Permanent Pillars (The Use of Graphic Methods in Solving Problems in Rock-pressure Theory 33

The author recommends the replacement of empirical, often erroneous, formulas by graphic-analytical methods based on well-known theories of rock pressure. Such a method was developed by S.S.

Card 3/11

Problems in the Exploitation (Cont.) 879

Golushkevich with reference to statically determined masses. A practical case is considered to illustrate the hiatus between empirical formulas and well-developed theories. There are 27 figures, 2 tables, and 19 references of which 13 are Soviet, 4 German, 1 Rumanian, and 1 Hungarian.

PART II. SUBSURFACE EXPLOITATION OF MINERAL DEPOSITS

Agoshkov, M.I., Corresponding Member of the Academy of Sciences, USSR, and Mochalin, M.P., Candidate of Technical Sciences. The Effect of Broken Ore Size on the Rate of Output 73

In mining hard ores the productivity of a mine can be considerably increased by the efficiency of drilling and blasting operations. To reach high production levels the problems of haulage and hoisting must be satisfactorily solved. Scraping time, idling, secondary crushing, the effect of the size of broken rock on the efficiency of transportation, etc. are analytically examined. There are 6 figures and 7 bibliographic references of which 6 are Soviet

Card 4/11

Problems in the Exploitation (Cont.) 879

and 1 American.

Agoshkov, M.I., Corresponding Member of the Academy of Sciences, USSR; Trumbachev, V.F., Candidate of Technical Sciences; and Mel'nikov, Ye.A., Mining Engineer. Analysis of Stress Conditions and the Stability of Roofs and Interchamber Pillars in Areas of the Kursk Magnetic Anomaly 87

Nearly vertically dipping, tightly folded and compressed ferruginiferous quartzites are extracted by the chamber-pillar method with permanently remaining pillars. To test the adequacy of selected dimensions for both components an analytical method for extreme equilibria and suitable tests are presented. There are 16 figures, 4 tables, and 6 bibliographic references, of which 4 are Soviet and 2 American.

Spivakovskiy, A.O., Corresponding Member of the Academy of Sciences, USSR, and Smoldyrev, A.Ye., Candidate of Technical Sciences. Stationary and Mobile Pneumatic Flushing Installations for Nonferrous Metal Mines 103

Card 5/11